Arctic smoke

Andreas Stohl Norwegian Institute for Air Research (NILU)

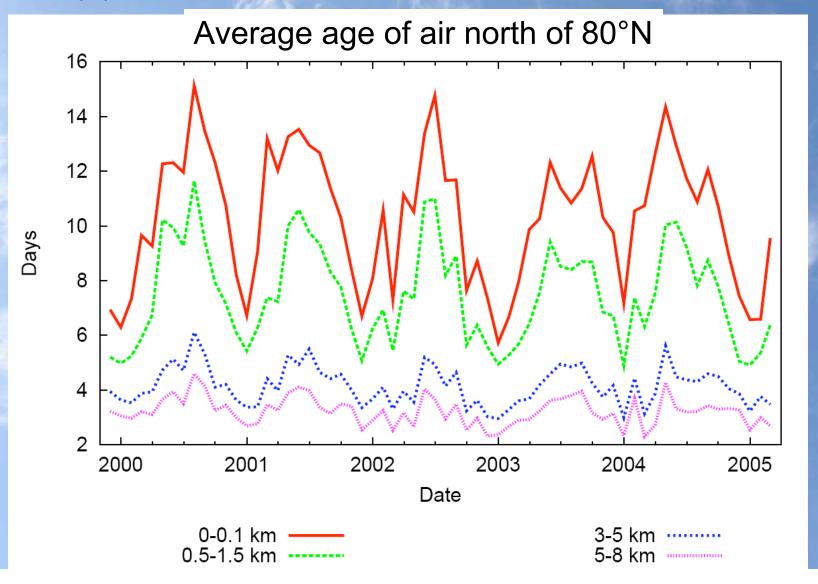
and

E. Andrews, T. Berg, J. F. Burkhart, A. M. Fjæraa, C. Forster, A. Herber, S. Hoch, Ø. Hov, D. Kowal, C. Lunder, T. Mefford, W. W. McMillan, J. A. Ogren, S. Oltmans, S. Sharma, M. Shiobara, D. Simpson, S. Solberg, N. Spichtinger, K. Stebel, R. Stone, J. Ström, R. Treffeisen, K. Tørseth, K. Virkkunen, C. Wehrli, and K. E. Yttri



The Arctic age of air

Stohl (2006): Characteristics of atmospheric transport into the Arctic troposphere. *J. Geophys. Res.* **111**, D11306, doi:10.1029/2005JD006888.





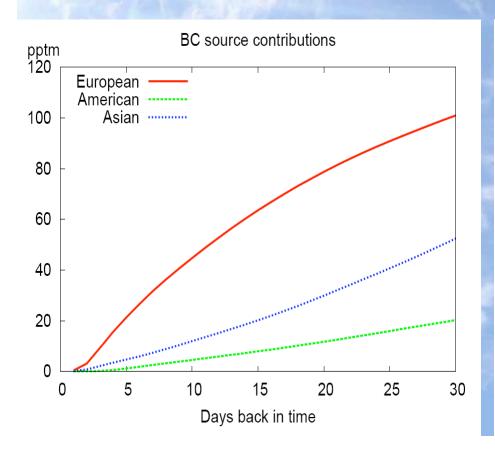
Winter-time transport to the Arctic troposphere

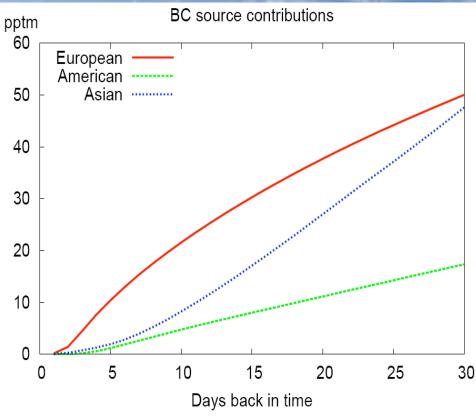
Continental BC contributions in dependence of time from a FLEXPART tracer model simulation

no chemistry, no removal, only transport using BC emission inventory from T. Bond

Lower troposphere

Total column



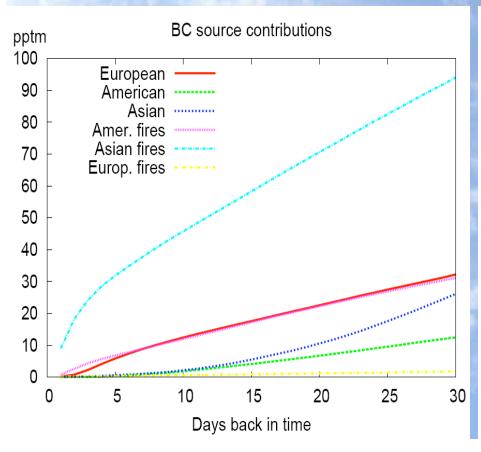


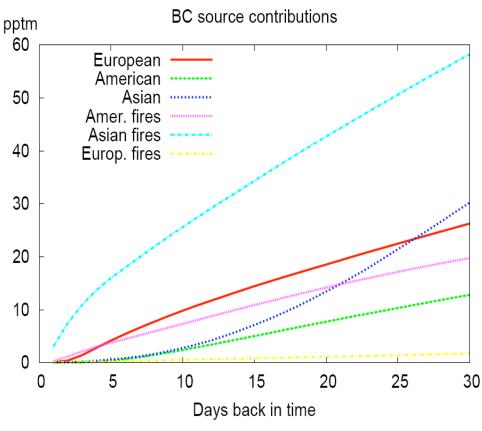
Summer-time transport to the Arctic troposphere

Continental BC contributions in dependence of time

BC inventories from T. Bond and D. Lavoue (boreal fires)

Total column





Pan-Arctic enhancements of light absorbing aerosol concentrations due to North American boreal forest fires during summer 2004

Stohl et al. (2006): JGR, **111**, D22214, doi:10.1029/2006JD007216.

Pyro-Cb

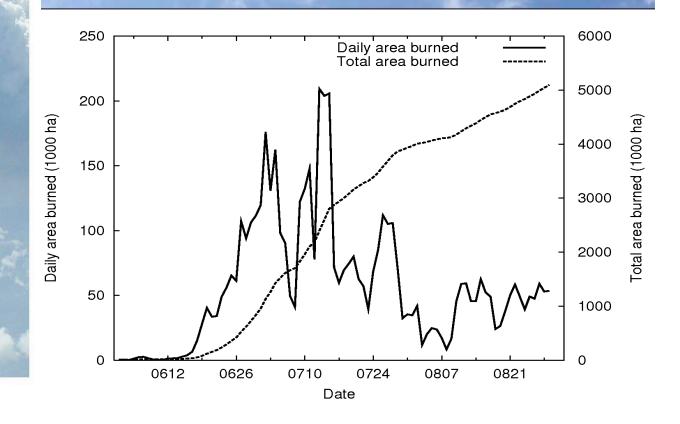
Damoah et al. (2006):

Atmos. Chem. Phys. 6, 173-185.

2004 was the most severe burning season in Alaska

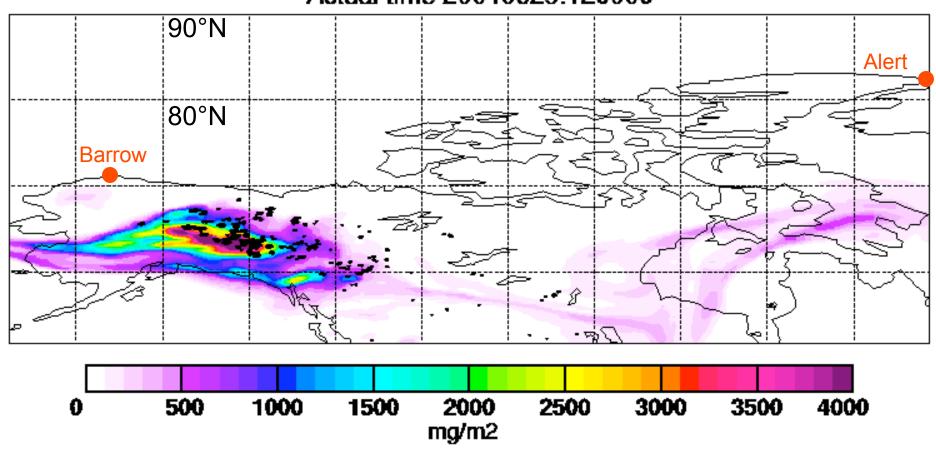
Strong fires also in western Canada

> 5 million hectare burned



FLEXPART Tracer Simulation: Total CO column

Actual time 20040629.120000

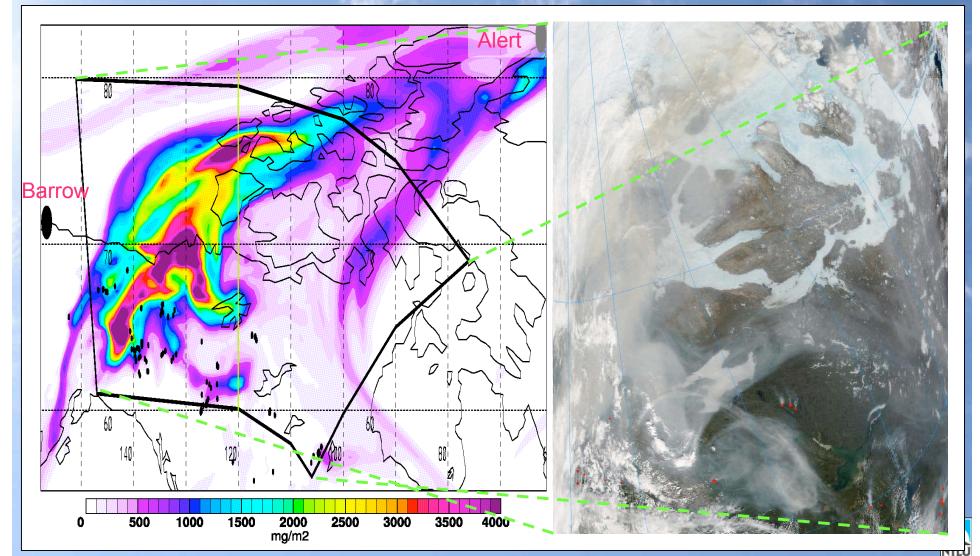


Comparison model / satellite image

5. July 2004

FLEXPART Total Column

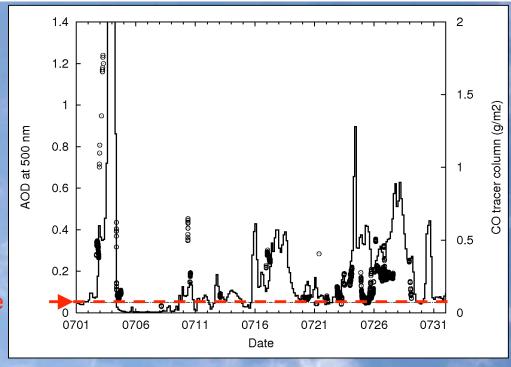
MODIS satellite image



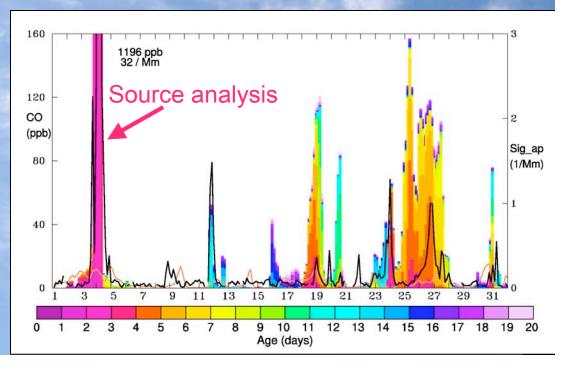
Barrow, Alaska

Aerosol Optical Depth
 (AOD) measurements
 (symbols) and FLEXPART
 CO column (line)

"normal" value

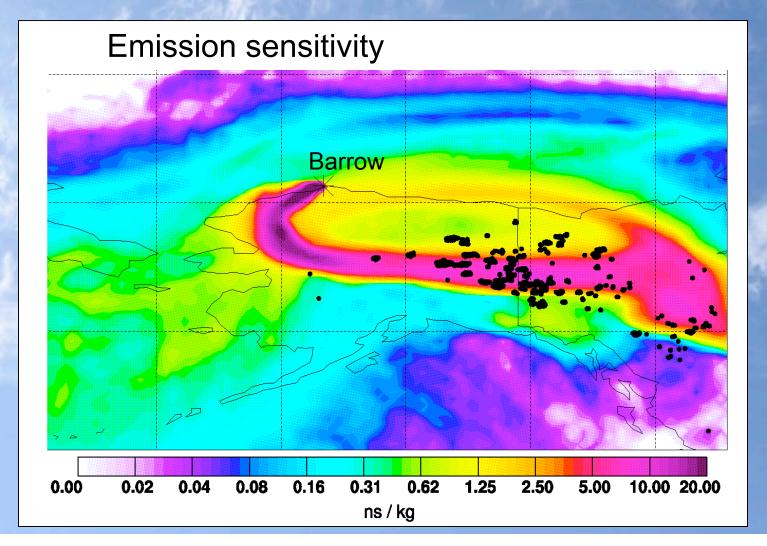


EBC measurements (black line) and FLEXPART CO tracer at the surface (colors give the "age" since emission)



Barrow, Alaska

Source analysis using a FLEXPART backward calculation



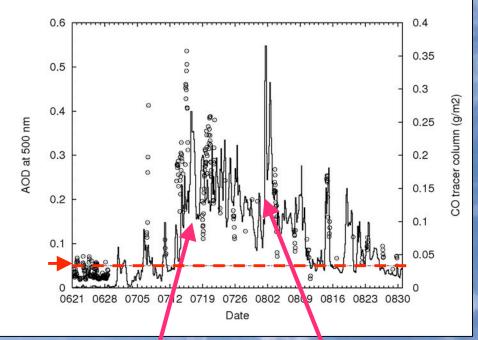


Summit, Greenland

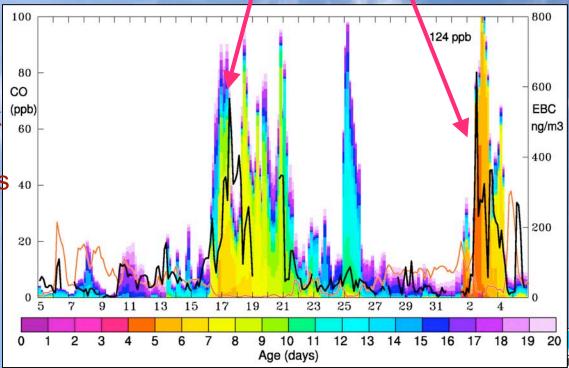
Aerosol Optical Depth

 (AOD) measurements
 (symbols) and FLEXPART
 CO column (line)

"normal" value

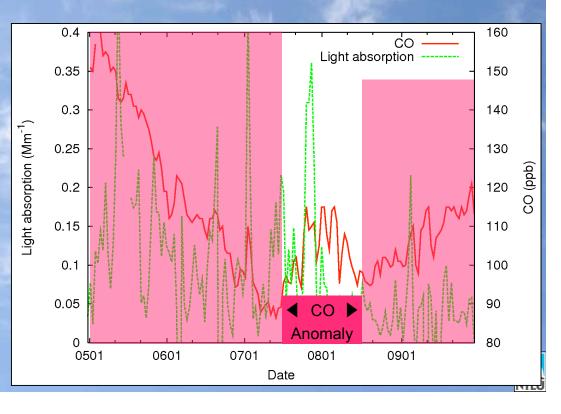


• EBC measurements (black line) and FLEXPART CO tracer at the surface (colors 40 give the "age" since emission)



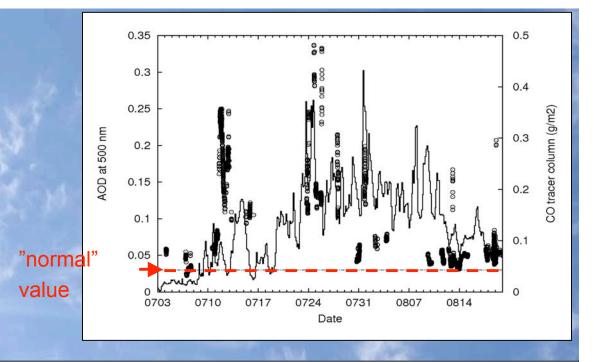
Zeppelin, Spitsbergen

CO and EBC measurements from May til September

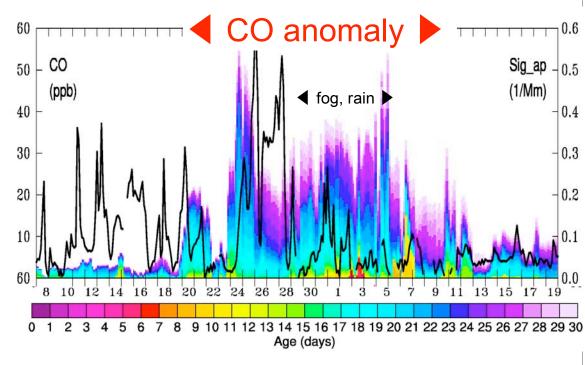


Zeppelin, Spitsbergen

Aerosol Optical Depth
 (AOD)-measurements
 (symbols) and
 FLEXPART CO column
 (line)

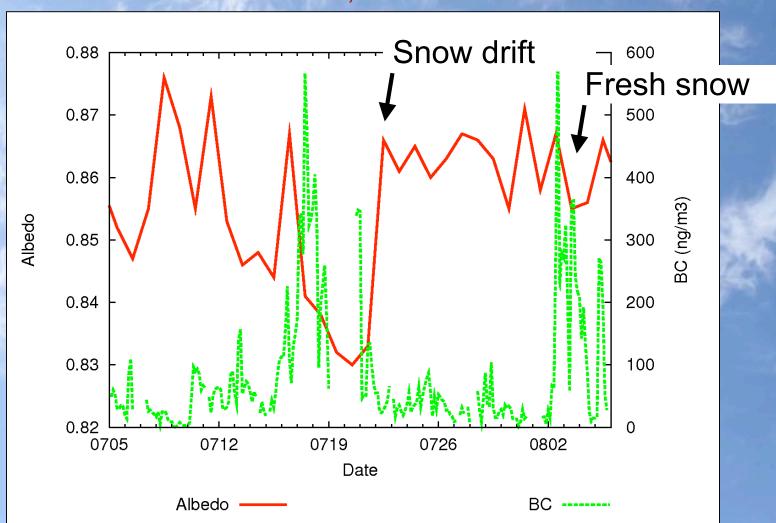


EBC measurements
 (black line) and
 FLEXPART CO tracer at
 the surface (colors give
 the "age" since emission)



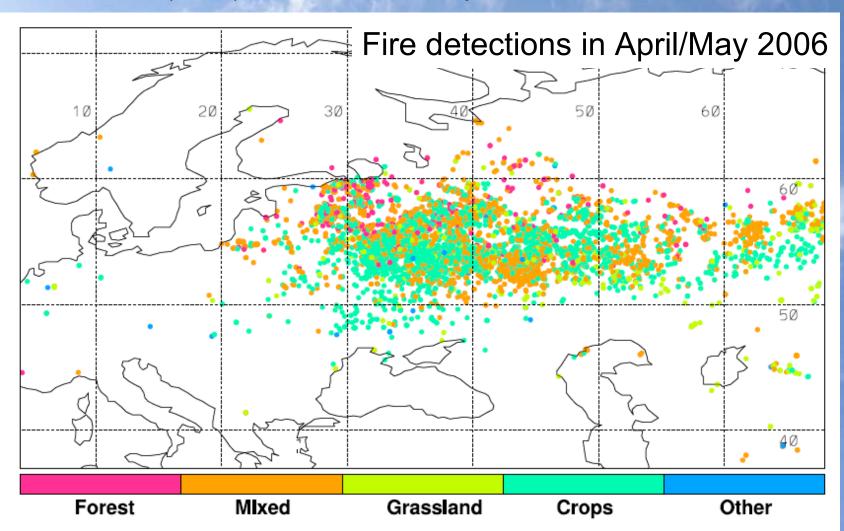
Effects on the albedo of snow

Albedo at Summit, Greenland



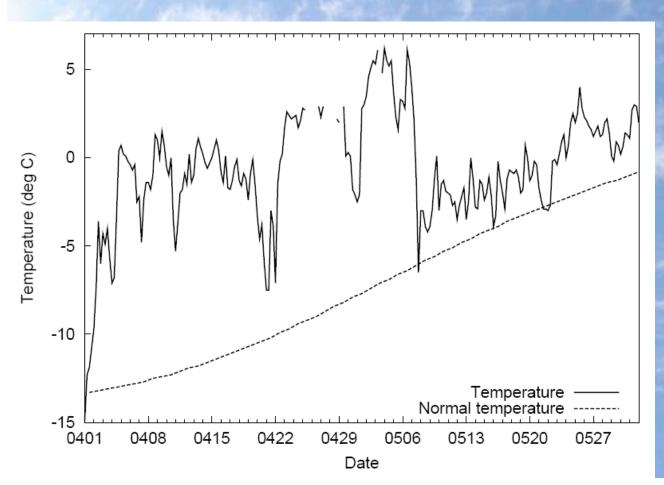
Arctic smoke – record high air pollution levels in the European Arctic due to agricultural fires in Eastern Europe

Stohl et al. (2006): Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss. 6, 9655-9722.





Record warmth in the European Arctic

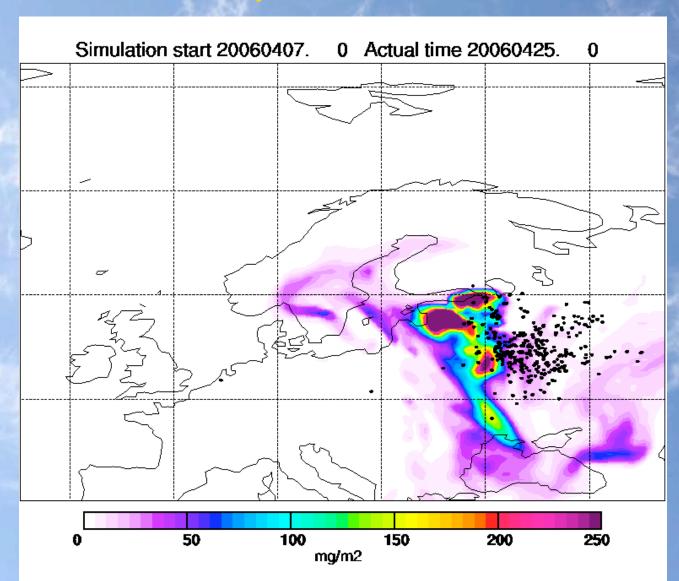


Temperature at Ny Ålesund, Spitsbergen in April and May 2006

Warmth
"dismantles" the
polar dome and
creates effective
pathway into the
Arctic!



Transport of fire emissions into the European Arctic







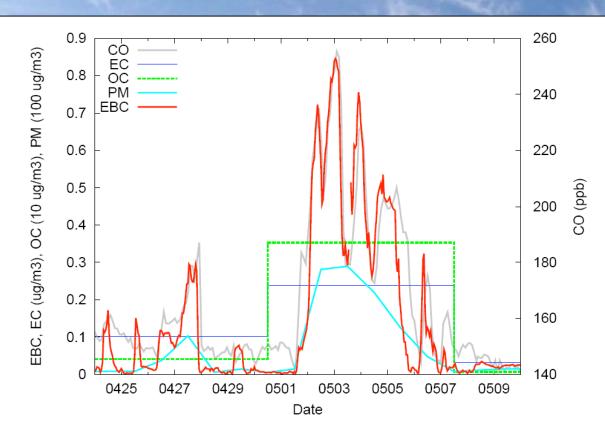
Extreme pollution

At Zeppelin, new records were set for practically all measured compounds

Ozone, aerosol optical depth (both measured for about 15 years!)

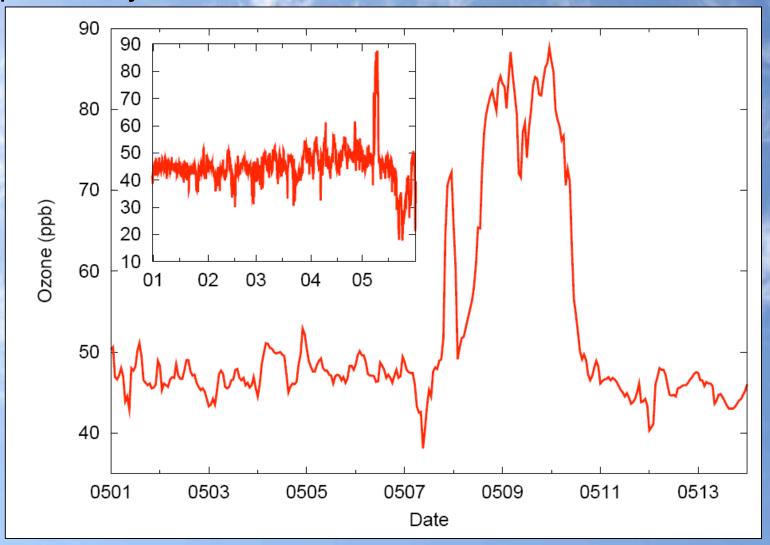
Carbon monoxide, particulate matter, etc.

Ozone formation was highly efficient!



Extreme pollution

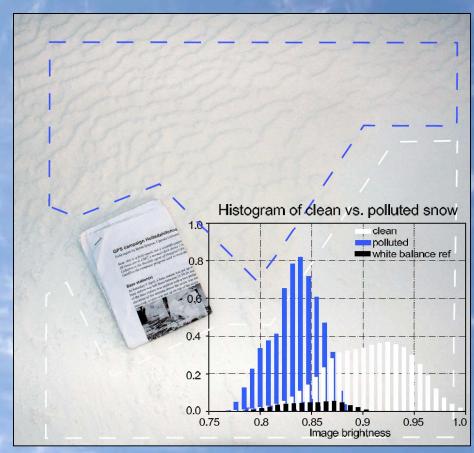
At Iceland, a new ozone record was set, 15 ppb higher than any previously measured value





Polluted snow at Holtedahlfonna observed by John Burkhart





Ion chromatographic analysis of snow samples confirms BB source.



POLARCAT

Polar Study using Aircraft, Remote Sensing, Surface Measurements and Models, of

Climate, Chemistry, Aerosols, and Transport

